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Christian Education

MAGAZINE

**THEY
TO US**

LOOK



for

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY

**GIVE TO RACE RELATIONS DAY OFFERING
FEBRUARY 13, 1949**

January-February 1949

In This Number



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Every individual should have an opportunity to get all the education he is able to take and willing to use for the common good.

"GAMMON, SEEDBED OF CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP"

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Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Georgia, the ministerial training center of the Central Jurisdiction, has served admirably in years gone by. Today it faces changing conditions and emerging needs with courage and optimism and with a determination to maintain its erstwhile record of distinctive service to the Central Jurisdiction, to The Methodist Church, and to society at large.

"A NEW DAY AT PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE"

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By a fortunate purchase of college property, Philander Smith adds enormously to its physical plant and adds proportionately to its program of service.

"BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE STRESSES DEVELOPMENT OF THE

"HEAD, HEART, AND HAND"—*Mrs. Eloise Troutman Thompson*

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With every phase of campus life and with the curriculum itself geared to the all-around development of the students, Bethune-Cookman College carries on in line with a noble tradition.

"PATTERN OF COMMUNITY RELATIONS"—*S. A. Cain*

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It is doubtful if any college in the church has more cordial or more profitable relationships with its home community and with other nearby communities than Morristown College, Morristown, Tennessee. In this article Mr. Cain describes the interplay of these relationships as they operate within the college area.

"CLAFLIN COLLEGE, A LABORATORY IN LIVING"

Miss Velma N. King

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Throughout a long history Claflin College has endeavored, first of all, to serve the Negroes and other residents of the Southeast. To that end it has encouraged its graduates to remain in the area served by the college instead of rushing off to population centers in the North and East. The college was recently accredited by the Southern Association of Schools and Colleges. With this recognition coupled with the benefits expected from a financial campaign now in operation, Claflin expects to extend its program and to maintain its high standards of service to its various constituencies.

"SOME CURRENT ADVENTURES IN RACE RELATIONS"

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Replies to a recent inquiry indicate that significant advances in interracial understanding and cooperation are in process in all parts of the church. Many of the areas now being explored are in the field of education, which, after all, is eminently fitting since the task of building better relationships is primarily one of Christian education.

"N. W. U. ALUMNUS MAKES SURVEY"—*Daniel D. Brox*

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After more than a quarter of a century a Nebraska Wesleyan University alumnus checks with members of his class as to their attitude toward their Alma Mater and toward church-related institutions in general.

"BOOK BROWSINGS"—*David D. Jones*

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A skillful introduction to several new books in the field of race gives the reader an acquaintance with some of the best current thinking in the area of race relations.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE

BOYD M. McKEOWN, *Editor*

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No Surplus

MENTAL power, disciplined intelligence, well-developed creativity—call it what you will—is conspicuously absent from all lists of surplus property. In fact, it is the scarcest of all scarce commodities and now in the time of greatest need it is relatively scarcer than at any time in history.

Even in the piping times of peace the world has always needed more first-class, well-trained minds and the leadership which they alone could provide. Now, however, when problems have assumed a complexity heretofore undreamed of and have multiplied in number, the normal supply of able and educated men has been seriously curtailed by the devastation of two world wars and by their terrible toll from the choicest of our youth.

We do not have to visit a wartime cemetery and see the "crosses row on row," to realize that those graves hold the remains of men, many of whom might normally have grown up to serve as lawmakers, statesmen, inventors and as business, professional and religious leaders. We need the contributions they could have made and the world is much the poorer because they did not live to serve and bless humanity.

Even in times of peace failure to make educational advantages available to every citizen is a policy both shortsighted and without justification. In a democracy it should always be axiomatic that every person is entitled to all the education he is able to take and use for the common good.

In the past, in spite of the limited educational opportunities open to Negroes in many sections of America, members of that race have made signal contributions to our national progress and culture. Written large in the intellectual annals of our country will be such names as George Washington Carver, Countee Cullen, James Weldon Johnson, Roland Hayes, and Marian Anderson.

IN the ranks of Negro young people today may be potentially outstanding musicians, scientists and literary geniuses of tomorrow. Intellectual power is precious and regardless of the color of its owner it must not be dissipated or allowed to remain undiscovered or undeveloped. In the name of Democracy and of Christianity this should be our high resolve.

Race Relations Sunday, with its special offering for the Negro colleges of Methodism, brings us an opportunity to implement this high resolve.

There is no surplus of mental power.

B. M. M.

Gammon, Seedbed of Christian Leadership

By R. S. GUPTILL

Professor of Christian Missions on the Stewart Missionary Foundation for Africa



R. S. Guptill

GAMMON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY was founded in 1883 by the late Bishop Henry W. Warren. Its founding was made possible by a gift from Rev. E. H. Gammon, whose name the institution bears to this day. Thus founded in a spirit of cooperation and Christian service, it is no wonder that its thousand-odd graduates have caught the vision and have been fired with a zeal for service to the church and to the Nation.

A Noble Service Record

The history of the institution is striking witness to this spirit. In the sixty-five years since its founding,

More than two thousand students have studied at the school

More than one thousand have been graduated

Six have been elected as editors of church papers

Fifty-six have served as professors in colleges

Eleven have been elected bishops, six in The Methodist Church, five in other denominations

Fifty-three served as chaplains in World War II

Eighteen have become college presidents

Eighteen have become board secretaries

More than a fourth of the ministers serving the Central Jurisdiction are Gammon men. In a very real sense Gammon has been a seedbed of Christian leadership.

Facing Today's Needs

BUT the Seminary is not content to rest on past laurels. There are tremendous needs all about it, and the Gammon of today is hard at work meeting them. For instance, a good one-third of the men now pastoring churches are accepted supply pastors. They are men of consecration, but they must have technical preparation if they are to give to the church the enlightened and skilled leadership so much needed in these days. Gammon is serving here.

Through intimate cooperation with conference boards and the General Board of Education, Gammon conducts a number of activities for the benefit of supply pastors, such as a correspondence school, extension classes, institutes or short courses, conferences, and individual

leadership in specific projects. These are all aimed at lifting the level of the in-service minister.

But as great as the needs are within The Methodist Church, the needs outside are greater. A recent study of 23,000 Southern pastors showed that 18,000 had no more than fourth-grade educations. Gammon is at work here. Both in its regular student body and in the extension activities a large proportion of the students are and have been members of other denominations. Some of Gammon's most distinguished graduates are men who are serving in the Baptist, Congregational, Presbyterian, and Negro Methodist churches.

Through its Rural Church Department, Gammon is making a direct attack on the problem of the untrained minister. This department conducts extension classes for rural pastors at several points in the surrounding section. It also works with individual pastors in projects of church beautification and improvement that can serve as demonstrations. In short, the Seminary is busily engaged in placing its resources at the disposal of the men who need them most.

Girding for Its Task

WITHOUT doubt, Gammon is facing one of the brightest days in its history. A number of recent developments indicate this clearly. When school closed in May there was only one person on the faculty who held a Ph.D. degree. When it opened in September there were six who hold these degrees, and the remaining two hold Master's degrees. Thus with 75 per cent of its faculty holding doctor's degrees, Gammon has an excellent rating.

Almost as remarkable as the improvements in faculty have been those in physical plant. Early in July



Two native African students preparing at Gammon for Christian Service in their Homeland.

a renovation and clean-up program was started that has been going on steadily ever since. The aim is to make Gammon buildings more livable and more representative of a Methodist institution.

For some time the Gammon faculty has been reconsidering the curriculum, making sure that the courses offered shall fit men for effective service in the field. In keeping with other seminaries, Gammon has lifted its standards of scholarship. This means harder and better work on the part of the students who are responding to the higher requirements in splendid spirit.

Many of these improvements have come to the Seminary with its new president, Dr. Harry V. Richardson, who took office September 1. Comparatively young and well trained, with a distinguished record as a teacher, preacher and maker of ministers, Dr. Richardson bids fair to lead Gammon to new heights of service to the Christian ministry.



In the library at Gammon

Gammon Has Needs

AS it stands today and as it plans for the future, Gammon has urgent needs. Its physical plant is old and costly. Its grounds are in serious need of attention. Its salaries, while recently increased, are still far below what most schools pay. Funds are needed for scholarships and student aid, especially if

the present student body is to be substantially enlarged.

The president and faculty are working heroically to have Gammon serve as it needs to serve. Given the support of fellow Christians, Gammon will continue to be a great seedbed of Christian leadership.

Institutions Helped by Race Relations Day Offering

NAME	LOCATION	PRESIDENT
Bennett College	Greensboro, North Carolina	David D. Jones
Bethune-Cookman College	Daytona Beach, Florida	Richard V. Moore
Clafin College	Orangeburg, South Carolina	J. J. Seabrook
Clark College	Atlanta, Georgia	James P. Brawley
Dillard University	New Orleans, Louisiana	A. W. Dent
Gammon Theological Seminary	Atlanta, Georgia	Harry V. Richardson
Gilbert Academy	New Orleans, Louisiana	Mrs. A. C. Dutton
Meharry Medical College	Nashville, Tennessee	M. Don Clawson
Morgan Christian Center	Baltimore, Maryland	Howard L. Cornish
Morristown N. & I. Jr. College	Morristown, Tennessee	M. W. Boyd
Paine College	Augusta, Georgia	E. C. Peters
Philander Smith College	Little Rock, Arkansas	M. LaFayette Harris
Rust College	Holly Springs, Mississippi	L. M. McCoy
Samuel Huston College	Austin, Texas	Robert F. Harrington
Wiley College	Marshall, Texas	J. S. Scott

A New Day at Philander Smith College

By M. LaFAYETTE HARRIS

President, Philander Smith College

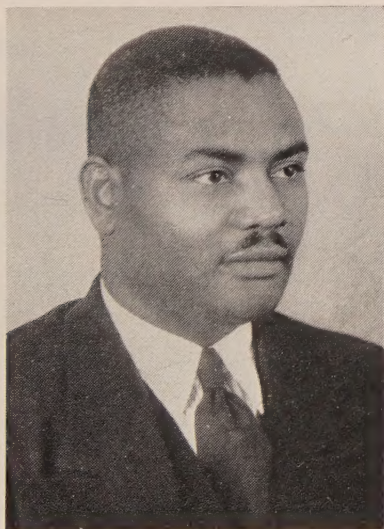
Philander Smith College experienced a new day, enabling it to serve more effectively the demands of a new age when the physical properties and facilities of its educational plant were more than doubled by purchasing the Little Rock Junior College from the local school board last July. This accomplishment culminated negotiations which had been in progress for more than three years.

The Purchase Itemized

THESE properties, which formerly housed the Little Rock Junior College for white people, are contiguous to the original Philander Smith campus and represent an extension of one block to the south. Included in the purchase are a science building, a gymnasium-auditorium with classrooms for music and

dramatics, and a large academic administration building. The academic administration building is three stories and contains more than 40,000 square feet of floor space. All these properties are of brick construction and fire resistant. Two of them were constructed within the past ten years, and the third, within the last nineteen years. A frame structure on the new campus will be converted into a small infirmary.

The college architects estimate that the cost of construction for these facilities at current prices would be approximately \$650,000. *Because of the fine relationships which the College has enjoyed over the years and its unusual reputation for effective service, the School Board made the properties available for \$222,350.* The purchase was made on a cash basis, with only \$40,000 advanced by the Board of Education of The Methodist Church still outstanding. It is significant to note that in the campaign to raise funds for this purchase, the four Negro Annual Conferences of the St. Louis Area which support the Institution, raised \$44,000 in a 90-day period through a simple letter campaign from the office of President Harris. The expenses for raising that amount were less than \$150. The campaign material was composed of six mimeographed letters mailed at two-week intervals over a twelve-week period.



M. LaFayette Harris

A Significant Transaction

WHAT does this mean to Philander Smith College? First and foremost it means relief

from an overcrowded situation in which it was impossible to do really effective work. As the only four-year church college operated for Negro youth north of Texas and west of the Mississippi River, this College is always more than crowded with young people seeking their education under the influence of Christian idealism.

In the second place, it assures the future of an Institution now in its 81st year, but whose future outlook had been critical because of inadequate plant. Founded as an interracial project by Christian men and women of Methodism, this Institution has always been interracial in the composition of its Board of Trustees, its faculty, and its supporting Annual Conferences. To stabilize this Institution means stabilizing a project of Christian Higher Education and of interracial cooperation.

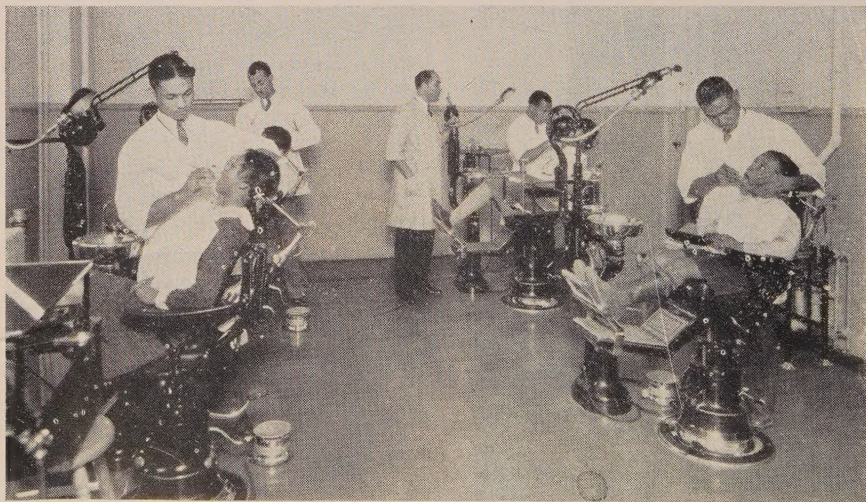
In the third place, this means earlier accreditation by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The church col-

lege can stand for nothing except the best and a church college must always strive to achieve the highest scholastic standard possible.

For these reasons Philander Smith College and its supporting Annual Conferences rejoice in the fact that the outlook is more hopeful for rendering effective service amid the new demands of our times. A special appeal is made to our supporting Annual Conferences and friends that every effort be made on Race Relations Sunday to raise \$80,000 to be used in repaying the Board of Education the sum advanced to complete the purchase and to pay for necessary modifications which will provide for administrative offices in these new quarters and the small infirmary so urgently needed for a college serving approximately 1500 students annually.

* * *

The love of God and the love of our fellow man go together.—*From the 1948 Race Relations Sunday message, Federal Council of Churches.*



Students of dentistry at Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tennessee, show school neighborhood children just what this business of dentistry is like.

Bethune-Cookman College Stresses Development of the Head, Heart and Hand

By ELOISE TROUTMAN THOMPSON

Secretary to the President

One of the outstanding institutions in the South is Bethune-Cookman College (Daytona Beach, Fla.), whose name has so proudly been linked nationally with that of its founder, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune.

Unique in its educational outlook, distinctive in developing personalities, cultural in its every endeavor, modern in facilities, Bethune-Cookman College is outstanding. It offers excellent opportunity for well-rounded development, with emphasis on the training of the HEAD, HEART and HAND. The College maintains that the "leading out" of the individual into a complete and rightly integrated personality is an indispensable element in any well-ordered program of education.

A Service Institution

THE purpose of Bethune-Cookman is to serve the needs and interests of its students and clientele in such a manner as to enable them increasingly to recognize, face and solve personal problems and to make the greatest possible contributions to a democratic society.

The program of the College is designed to translate in a concrete and tangible manner the purpose of the College into a way of life. To achieve this objective, the College has formulated the following divisions: (1) Division of Humanities, (2) Division of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, (3) Division of Social Studies, (4) Division of Education and Psychology, (5) Division

of Home Economics and (6) the Division of Trades.

Religion of Major Importance

THE College does not by-pass religion or treat it lightly. Great emphasis is placed on this phase of the program. The Motto "OUR WHOLE SCHOOL FOR CHRISTIAN SERVICE," is the ultimate aim in all plans and activities. The Christian way of life is emphasized as a basis for a better world, a world in which understanding, love and peace may abound.

In an attempt to translate the Bethune-Cookman philosophy of education into a program of action



Eloise Troutman Thompson



Students being served in the college cafeteria, Clark College, Atlanta, Georgia.

that will meet the needs of the future, the college realizes that one of the basic needs of men and women is basic Christian character. One of the fundamental defects in the world today has rootage in the fact that man's intellect has been developed to a point beyond his integrity and his ability to appreciate the worth and dignity of his fellow-man.

The conflicts between nations, the hatred between races, the ill will between men do not rise from any lack of knowledge of right patterns of conduct. Man knows more about science, religion, philosophy and literature than he has ever known. And yet, he is as confused now as he has been at any time in history. The real trouble with the world lies in the area of ethics and morals. Realizing these facts, Bethune-Cookman College seeks to produce men and women who can be trusted both in public and in private life—men and women who are sensitive to the wrong, the sufferings, the injustices about them and who are willing to share the responsibilities of correcting them.

“... Their Calling to Fulfill”

TO prepare students for effective living there must be an emphasis on the spiritual as well as the material if a highly technical civilization is to save itself from those elements of decay that are always inherent in a mechanized society. The natural sciences and the vocations must be spiritualized. Subjects like mathematics, physics, chemistry, electricity or carpentry must be more than technical, more than a means of making a living or of increasing our comfort.

Bethune-Cookman College seeks to develop skills in how to live together, how to get rid of selfishness, how to abolish and prevent war, and most of all skills and purposes by which men and women will not only see the good and desire it but which will give them the will to choose the good and act upon it.

Bethune-Cookman College does not propose to develop scholars alone, experts in science, history, literature, arts, crafts, trades—these are mere means. The college strives to develop, first of all, men and women who know science, music, literature, history, philosophy, but

the *end* is always to develop good men and women.

"The Proof of the Pudding"

AMONG the graduates of Bethune-Cookman College are a number of heads of educational and business institutions, physicians, dentists, lawyers, social workers, teachers, ministers of the gospel and others who are effectively assuming responsibilities of civic, social and religious leadership in their respective communities. Wherever they may be, Bethune-Cookman graduates are identified with those forces that labor in the cause of human freedom and for the triumph of economic and social justice.

* * *

McKinney Leaves Joint Committee to Resume Graduate Study

Fletcher M. McKinney who for the past two years has served as associate secretary of the Joint Committee on Public Relations for Methodist Educational Institutions, has tendered his resignation and will enter the graduate school of Columbia University to begin work toward a doctorate in the field of educational sociology.

The Joint Committee, noting his interest in college teaching as a vocation, accepted his resignation with the expressed hope that he may within the next few years be found in a faculty post in one of our Methodist educational institutions.

While in the Committee's employ Mr. McKinney has edited the clip sheet "Campus News," and has handled other aspects of the Joint Committee's publicity program. He holds a B.A. degree from Vanderbilt University and an M.A. degree from Peabody College for teachers.

A Series You Won't Want to Miss

Readers of CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE will be interested in a series of articles dealing with various aspects of the philosophy of Christian higher education which is scheduled to begin in the columns of the *Christian Advocate* in February, 1949. A partial listing of titles and writers includes the following:

"John Wesley Started Something" by D. M. Key; "The Methodist College in American History" by Clarence Dannelly; "Essentials of a Christian College" by Dean By-singer; "Christian Higher Education Is Person Centered" by Kenneth I. Brown; "Wanted—A New Strategy in Recruiting Ministers" by W. J. Scarborough; "A New Day and Some New Demands" by Mims Thornburg Workman; "Survival or Service" by W. W. Edel; "The Christian College Has the Answer" by W. E. Schultz; "The Church-Related College and the College-Related Church" by B. Joseph Martin.

* * *

Rickey Receives Citation

Branch Rickey, a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University (1904) and a man well known in American sports for many years, received a citation at the hands of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America at a public session of that body at its annual meeting in Cincinnati recently. The citation was given in recognition of Mr. Rickey's service in ending the major league baseball barrier against Negro players. It read, "To Branch Rickey, Christian sportsman, who has practiced Christian principles in sports notably by extending opportunity without regard to race, color or creed."

Patterns of Community Relations

By S. A. CAIN

Principal, High School Department and Assistant to President, Morristown College

"People who come to the campus of Morristown Normal and Industrial College (Morristown, Tenn.) often are heard to say: "A miracle has been wrought since I was last here. How did it happen?" They refer of course, to the changes which have taken place at Morristown in the past few years. Not too many years ago, Morristown Normal and Industrial College had been written off by many persons as a pioneer Church-related College whose death was imminent.

Grim Outlook

ITS great founder, Judson S. Hill, who had done so much for the College with so little, in the fifty years he had been at its helm, was dead. A great depression was sweeping the country and though the successors to the founder had fought valiantly against great odds, circumstances seemed to combine to prevent the institution from ever taking its place again amongst the outstanding institutions of the Methodist Colleges. In fact, the Methodist Board of Education had become so pessimistic concerning the College's future that it had made overtures to other agencies to take the College over without cost.

The school farm of 400 acres was sold to help pay off indebtedness and for economy purposes. The school's enrollment had dwindled to approximately 100 students. Buildings which were landmarks on the campus were tumbling down and salaries for teachers and other bills often went unpaid.

Downward Trend Reversed

TODAY, Morristown College is in the midst of a program of ex-



S. A. Cain

pansion. Old buildings which had fallen have been rebuilt. Trade courses are being added for boys. A school of cosmetology has been opened for girls and a practice home for those who wish a terminal course in homemaking. Buildings have been renovated and equipped with new furnishings; the grounds are being landscaped; a new faculty home has been built; a student union is a going concern; the heating plant has been overhauled; the College enrollment has been tripled; and the school has been rated as class "A" by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. How Has It Happened?

The answer can be found in a program of goodwill relations which few, if any, schools can excel. Morristown Normal and Industrial College under the leadership of its President, Dr. M. W. Boyd, who

is one of its own graduates, has concentrated on a program of inter-racial goodwill. Dr. Boyd has sold to the white people as well as Negroes of the City and of the surrounding communities the idea that the College is a part of the community, whose welfare is the welfare of all. As a result, the community has joined hands with him across racial lines to aid the College in every possible way.

A Project in Community Relations

SHRUBBERY on the campus has been donated and hauled to the campus by white friends who wish to see the campus beautified. Merchants of the City have donated furniture to fill needs about the buildings. The newspapers of the community and the local radio station take delight in publicizing, without charge, the activities of the College. Once each year the business firms of the City make a special cash contribution to the College to aid in its program.

The local Red Cross chapter has a branch unit at the College, which it takes pride in advertising as one of the few in the South and probably the best. The Mayor and the Board of Aldermen of the City are friendly disposed and assist with whatever services it may be possible to give. Highly significant is the fact

that the College now receives eighteen thousand dollars in appropriations for local high school students enrolled in the high school department as contrasted with thirty-six hundred dollars years ago.

Likewise, the College shares with the community in whatever it has that is of community interest. Its music groups contribute without charge music for many special programs. Local white groups occasionally wish to use the College gymnasium and arrangements are gladly worked out to make this possible. The white citizens of the community are extended a cordial invitation to attend special programs given by artists in the cultural series which the College promotes.

The school's newsletter goes out to a large list of local friends, from the Mayor of the City to many of the humblest white citizens of the community. Whenever a movement is started for any worth-while cause regardless as to the group to benefit, the College identifies itself with that movement.

Wider Relationships

The pattern adopted by the Administration of Morristown College in the local community is being used also in surrounding communities. Other communities are taking an interest in the College as never before. The hundreds of churches in



Academic Procession, Morristown Normal and Industrial College, Morristown, Tennessee.

the Holston Conference and their ministers have responded to the goodwill overtures of the College and are giving increased support to the College every year. President Boyd is unable to fill all of the many invitations received to visit in the churches of this great Conference.

No miracle has been wrought at Morristown. The College still has a long way to go to maintain its standards in an age when standards are becoming more exacting. However, progress is being made and goodwill plays a significant part in it. What has been done can be duplicated elsewhere, if people are willing to work together in a spirit of mutual helpfulness and goodwill.

* * *

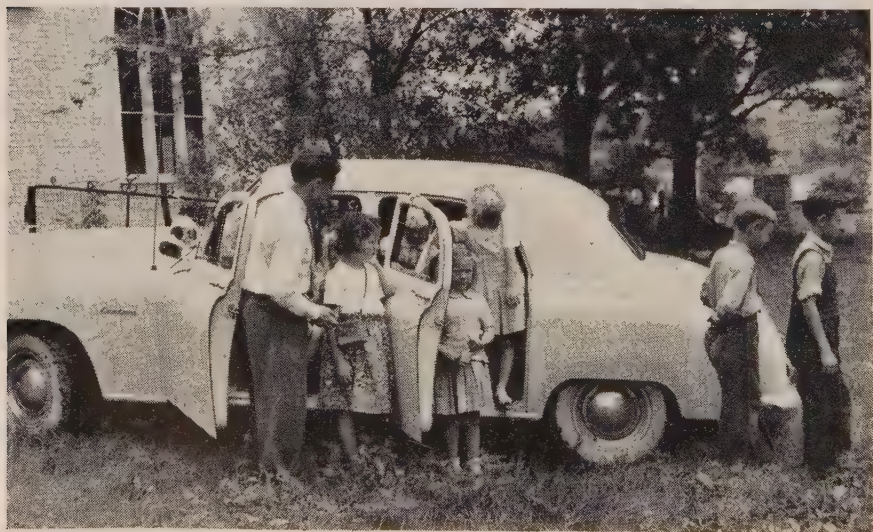
Interesting Summer Project

Eight students from four colleges and a professor from Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio, and his wife, during the summer of 1948 conducted a two months' experiment in the dual field of sociology and religion which probably taught

the students more than a year of classwork.

Under the leadership of Professor Robert R. Powell, visiting professor of religion at Mt. Union, and Mrs. Powell, the group conducted fourteen vacation church schools, each lasting two weeks in sixteen churches of fifteen communities ranging from a town of 1700 population to a village with only 135 residents and even to some rural churches not connected with any village.

The purpose of the program as outlined by Professor Powell was, "To aid local churches and communities to render Christian service to children, which, due to lack of ministerial help they would otherwise be unable to render." A second purpose Professor Powell stated was, "To lead to an awareness on the part of college students of the place of the college and church in the community through an understanding of the many sociological factors at work in these areas and to give them experience in democratic living."



Professor Powell, delivering a load of children to a Vacation Church School.

Claflin College, a Laboratory in Living

By VELMA N. KING

Teacher of English, Claflin College

CLAFLIN COLLEGE within the short span of three years has so improved the quality of its service that it has merited and received high recognition as one of South Carolina's oldest and leading institutions of higher learning for Negroes.

Claflin Has High Standards

CLAFLIN received an "A" rating by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools in December, 1947; it was approved for membership in the Association of American Colleges in October, 1948. Claflin is also approved by the University Senate of The Methodist Church, by the State Department of Education of South Carolina, and by the Veterans Administration.

In writing to Dr. M. S. Davage of the Board of Education of The Methodist Church, Dr. Ellison M. Smith, Director, Division of Teacher Education and Certification in South Carolina, stated, "The Division of Teacher Education and Certification feels that Claflin College has made wonderful progress within the past few years. It is strengthening the College in many ways." He also stated, "It is our firm belief that Claflin will soon be one of our outstanding teacher education colleges. Claflin has improved its building facilities and is continuing to do so. It has recently formulated a college council on teacher education and is planning to conduct a number of experiments in pre-service teacher education."

The College was founded in 1869

very largely by Mr. Lee Claflin of Boston, Massachusetts, a leading layman of the New England Conference. The Boston area today designates its Race Relations offerings to Claflin as a continuation of the good will and spirit of its founder.

Christian Teachings Emphasized

CLAFLIN COLLEGE exemplifies the principle that preparing for a worth-while future can best be done by living in the present. To this end the Institution is dedicated. Keenly aware of its religious heritage, Claflin continues to inspire countless young men and women to enter religious careers; it continues to require chapel, church school and midweek services; it continues to insist on religious studies for all students, and it continues to secure reverent professors on its faculty. True, these are merely outward manifestations of religious beliefs, but the deep convictions of its consecrated founders and early friends still permeate the entire campus.

Into this wholesome environment full of sacred traditions have come this year youths from fourteen states and two foreign countries. Students immediately sense at this small, cultural institution, a planned laboratory where they may learn to live more fully while they share and enjoy normal experiences.

The teacher at Claflin is the purveyor of certain information, but he is likewise the molder of character. Each individual student is known by name and is thus distinguished from the mass. He is taught in terms significant to his own life.

Program Life Centered

The curriculum at Claflin is geared to worth-while living after college. Biology, for example, is not merely biology; it is a tool for service. Through mathematics, the economics of a poor people is uplifted, and through sociology we learn the art of getting along with others.

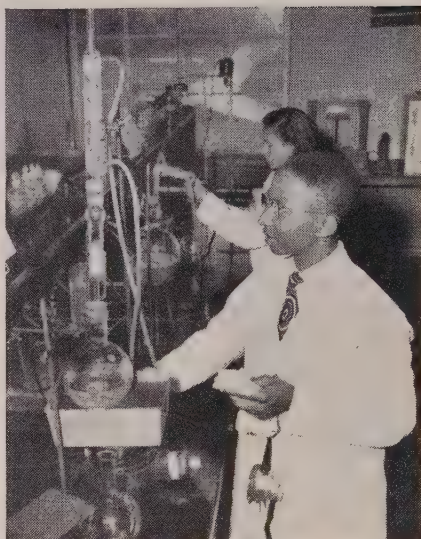
The importance of activities as they relate directly to life, cannot be overestimated. Clubs, fraternities, athletics, etc., are voluntary and challenging. The student learns to discriminate concerning values, and chooses that which he believes to be of greatest worth.

Claflin Looks Ahead

CLAFLIN will celebrate its 80th Anniversary which will be marked by the inauguration of the President next fall and it has launched an \$80,000 expansion campaign to complete a science building.



Students operating the sound projector for Audi-Visual Aids Department, Gilbert Academy, New Orleans, Louisiana.



H. Nehemiah Cooper of Liberia, West Africa, and Ruth Woodard of Athens, Georgia, work in chemistry laboratory of Clark College.

Further plans call for the early erection of a physical and health education building which can be used as a gymnasium. A thousand dollars for each year since its founding is the goal set by the College for 1949.

CLAFLIN is pioneering in various educational innovations in the fields of Religion for Service, Art, Music, Homemaking, Physical and Health Education, and Teacher Education.

A unique plan of cooperation exists between Claflin College and the South Carolina State College which is an across-the-fence neighbor. These two institutions exchange personnel and courses. Students of the State College are permitted to pursue courses in Religion, Philosophy, Art, and Music at Claflin while Claflin students cross the fence to State College to pursue courses in Home Economics, Agriculture, Trades and Industries.

A Charter on Race Relations

A special committee of the Southern Baptist Convention formulated for submission to the Convention a charter on race relations to serve as a guide for Southern white Baptists. The charter contains a series of "principles of conduct" which well may be used by ministers in presenting to their people a practical course of action. They follow:

1. We shall think of the Negro as a person and treat him accordingly.
2. We shall continually strive as individuals to conquer all prejudice and eliminate from our speech all terms of contempt and from our conduct actions of ill will.
3. We shall teach our children that prejudice is unchristian and that good will and helpful deeds are the duty of every Christian toward all men of all races.
4. We shall protest against injustice and indignities against Negroes, as we do in the case of people of our own race, whenever and wherever we meet them.
5. We shall be willing for the Negro to enjoy the rights granted to him under the Constitution of the United States, including the right to vote, to serve on juries, to receive justice in the courts, to be free from mob violence, to secure a just share of the benefits of educational and other funds, and to receive equal service for equal payment on public carriers and conveyances.
6. We shall be just in our dealing with the Negro as an individual. Whenever he is in our employ we shall pay him an adequate wage and provide for him healthful working conditions.
7. We shall strive to promote community good will between the races in every way possible.
8. We shall co-operate actively with Negro Baptists in the building up of their churches, the education of their ministers, and the promotion of their missions and evangelistic programs.

—From *"The Minister—Key Man in Race Relations"* by Rev. Edward A. McDowell; a leaflet issued by the Local Church Division, Board of Education, used by permission.



President Boyd and students leaving campus to assist in The Red Cross Campaign.

Some Current Adventures in Race Relations

Recently the Editor sent out an inquiry to a number of church leaders whose work brings them constantly in contact with actual operations in a number of local churches. The inquiry went mainly to executive secretaries of conference Boards of Education and to district superintendents. It was sent in an effort to learn of recent achievements in the field of race relations. The following paragraphs summarize in brief form some of the returns that came in response to the inquiry.

WACO, TEXAS: Dr. Chet C. Henson, District Superintendent, reports an interesting and constructive organization which bears the name "The Big Brotherhood." It is made up, he says, of farmers and business and professional men from the various churches of the district. Its purpose is helping a Latin-American Methodist church in Waco. Another project of the "Brotherhood" is the support of a young lady in Waco who was forced to leave her home in Mexico after she became a Methodist. She is at present a helper at the church and a student in Baylor University.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA: Dr. Paul D. Womeldorf, Executive Secretary for the South Central jurisdiction, Board of Education, reports that history was recently made in Oklahoma City Methodism, when, for the first time, a Negro occupied the pulpit in a white church. The Negro was Mrs. J. G. Hollis, president of the Woman's Missionary Council of the C. M. E. church and the congregation to which she spoke was that of the Wesley Methodist Church. Mrs. Hollis had been an accredited visitor at Amsterdam and was reporting on

her impressions of the conference.

BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS: Dr. Charles H. Thrall, Executive Secretary of the Illinois Conference, Board of Education, reports that efforts are continually underway to break down racial barriers. Last summer, for example, Negro young people were admitted to the summer camps and assemblies of The Methodist Church and two Negro adult counselors were employed.

KALISPELL, MONTANA: Dr. C. L. Clifford, Executive Secretary of the Montana Conference, Board of Education, reports, "We had a fine cultured Negro on the Faculty of our three Summer Institutes last summer. He taught classes and mingled with the young people in their study, worship, and play. A few weeks later I was in a community holding a discussion with the young people. Several were present who had attended one of the Institutes. A high school girl said, 'I was taught to believe that colored people are dangerous. That they carry guns and razors and would stab you in the back if you gave them a chance. At Institute I learned that is not true. I found the Negro member on the faculty was just as intelligent, cultured, considerate, and kind as white people are—or can be. Now I know that colored people are just like other people. Color like beauty is only skin deep.'"

AKRON, OHIO: Dr. Alva I. Cox, Executive Secretary of the Northeast Ohio Conference Board of Education, states that a large part of the conference program in which he is interested is carried through interracially. Furthermore, Baldwin-Wallace College and Ohio Wesleyan University have interracial fraterni-

ties and two Negro students in Baldwin-Wallace have attained distinction. One was president of the freshman class last year and Harrison Dillard, Baldwin-Wallace student, was on the American Olympics team, winning the distinction of being the world's champion hurdler and winning also the 100-meter dash.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Dr. James McGiffin, Executive Secretary of the California-Nevada Conference Board of Education, reports a special interest on the part of that conference in Samuel Huston College of Texas. On Race Relations Sunday the conference hopes to raise \$3500 for this institution. He also reports that the Golden Gate Ave. Methodist Church, formerly a Caucasian Church, was recently rededicated and named the Carl Downs Memorial Church in memory of the late Carl Downs, who was president of Samuel Huston College. Bishop Donald H. Tippet gave the address of the occasion

before a large interracial audience.

DELAWARE, OHIO: Rev. Lester Norris, Executive Secretary of the Ohio Conference Board of Education mentioned a number of interracial activities being carried on by various churches and groups within his conference. A typical item is as follows: "We have had a very interesting young colored theological student at our Sabina Intermediate Camp for the past two summers. He was a good all-around fellow, an excellent leader, a good singer, and became very popular with the young people."

LAKELAND, FLORIDA: An annual state-wide interracial Christian Workers school is reported by Dr. R. Ira Barnett, Executive Secretary of the Florida Conference Board of Education. Dr. Barnett also reports that in two recent state-wide student conferences selected leaders of Negro youth have been invited to attend and participate.



Students in Home Economics class at Morristown Normal and Industrial College, Morristown, Tennessee.

N.W.U. Alumnus Makes Survey

By REV. DANIEL D. BROX

First Methodist Church, Amsterdam, N. Y.

RECENTLY, I sent out a questionnaire to the members of my college class in Nebraska Wesleyan who graduated in 1922. My purpose was to discover, if possible, the influence of a small church-related college upon the students, in contrast to a larger university which is not church-related, in order that I might better advise the young people of our church who are deciding which college they will attend.

I recognize that there are changes in educational procedure in these past few years, but so far as I know, there is little difference in the fundamental principles by which our church colleges are conducted.

Twenty-nine out of sixty-nine persons replied and their reports were almost unanimous on several points.

Twenty-seven preferred the church college; one said "no" and another was uncertain. Twenty-eight said they preferred a small college, although some qualified their statements by stating that undergraduate work should be done in small colleges. One was uncertain.

Twenty-eight are members of the church and twenty indicated that they have taken part, or are now active, in some form of church leadership. Only four have participated in political life in the community and only two have held office. One "was willing."

There was a wide divergence of response as to the chief contribution of the college, but the value mentioned most frequently was that of inspiration through contact with the faculty members.

Here are some quotations direct from the replies:—

"Appreciation for moral and so-

cial values," "Emphases on types of Christian living," "Stimulating and challenging thoughts," "Taught me how to get along with people," "Solid educational background, plus direction and impetus to larger living," "A strengthening of my spiritual life and a deep interest in my personal work with young people," "Hard to say—knowledge, inspiration, fellowship," "Co-operation and living with people," "Religious Influence," "Opportunity to develop broad personality," "Enlarged problem. Greater realization of personal responsibility for myself, my community, and a greater enjoyment of living," "Healthy outlook on life," "Christian atmosphere of the entire institution and the high moral standards of the student body," "Appreciation of friendship," "Contact with men of intelligence, who emphasized the fundamentals of right living." Two men replied that the biggest contribution they received were their wives.

IN response to the question as to what course of study helped most in the art of living, the one mentioned most frequently was the course in psychology, taught by Dr. F. M. Gregg.

In response to the question, "What emphasis would you stress in college life today?"—here are a few quotations:

"Democracy with individual self-reliance," "Humanity. How to get along with people—to live and marry happily," "The practice of active Christian ideals," "Social studies and international understanding," "Social economy and religion," "Achievement and activities

properly balanced," "More Bible study," "Co-operation and living with people," "Moral and religious training," "Character building," "Helping students find their place in life," "Broad, liberal understanding in all fields," "Clear thinking, based upon the Golden Rule," "Hard work and study toward some specific goal regardless of its particular use in later life." Two members of the class stressed the study of psychology.

These answers provide their own testimony but give us cause for reflection. The chief observation that occurs to me as I study them, is that indefinable Christian environment which we had in Nebraska Wesleyan with a consciousness that there is no conflict between Christian living, and thinking, and the search for scientific truth. The percentage of those who are now members of the church and active in its leadership indicates that some profound influence was at work in my

college classmates, which college life strengthened and made more meaningful in later years.

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College Association to Meet

The annual meeting of the National Association of Schools and Colleges of The Methodist Church will be held on January 12 and 13 in the Commodore Hotel, New York City. Featured speakers on the Association's program will be Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, pastor of Christ Church, New York City; Dr. Hurst R. Anderson, president of Hamline University; Dr. W. A. Smart, associate dean of Candler School of Theology, Emory University; and Bishop Fred P. Corson, of the Philadelphia area.

Dr. Fred G. Holloway, president of Drew University, is president of the Association.

* * *

He who hateth his brother walketh in darkness. *I John 2:11.*



A class in foods, Clark College, Atlanta, Georgia.



BOOK *Brewsings*

BY JOHN O. GROSS

DAVID D. JONES, *Guest Editor*

President, Bennett College, Greensboro, North Carolina

Advocates of friendly race relations have been gratified because of the large number of books that have been published on the subject during the last decade. Most outstanding of those in recent years is Gunnar Myrdal's *American Dilemma* (Harper, 1944), an unbiased, documented study of the race question in America. Such books have served to stimulate readers to an awareness of undemocratic principles attendant upon the personal restrictions faced by minority groups.

Encouraging too is the fact that in the past few months scores of books have appeared that deal in a constructive way with the problem of race in America. They are not characterized by bitterness; they view the situation sanely, without passion, but logically and with a hopeful attitude as they point toward amicable solutions. Seven books of this number have been selected for mention: four biographies, one history, one sociological study and one bibliography.

An unusual parallel is noted in the lives portrayed in Walter White's own biography, *A Man Called White* (Viking), and in Ridgely Torrence's *The Story of John Hope* (Macmillan). Both men were Southern born, both had an opportunity to choose between being Caucasian and Negro, both had the courage of their convictions and achieved distinction in carrying forward their ideals—one as a social worker, the other as an educator.

White's is a reassuring book—a dynamic expression of a life spent in a singleness of purpose, that of seeking and working with all his physical, spiritual and intellectual power for justice to his people. His own reaction to Atlanta's historic race riot, when he was only a child, and when the full realization that he was a Negro with all its connotations was first revealed to him, is significant: “. . . but I was glad I was not one of those who hated . . . I was glad my mind and spirit were part of the races that had not fully awakened, and who therefore had still before them the opportunity to write a record of virtue as a memorandum to Armageddon. It was all just a feeling then, inarticulate and melancholy, yet reassuring, and I have clung to it now for nearly half a century.”

Mr. Torrence, the author of the late John Hope's biography, is a distinguished poet and playwright. He has written an unbiased story of a man who crusaded in the Deep South for justice to his people. His fearlessness is especially indicated in his participation in the Niagara Movement, one of the predecessors of the National Association for the Advance of Colored People. A mediator between Booker T. Washington and Wm. DuBois, although his sympathies were with the latter, Hope's philosophy of education carried him to the presidency of a great university. The fact that Mr. Torrence in so many instances

quoted directly from the former's notes, gives the reader the feeling of authenticity and oneness with the subject.

W. L. White's *Lost Boundaries* (Harcourt) is unique in that it tells the story of someone else, and is written autobiographically. It is of a fair Negro lad, who did not learn until late in his school career that he had Negro blood. He is finally fully convinced that he wants to be a Negro, and that the revelation of his race makes no difference to his associates at a New England University. Boundaries between the races are lost in his case, although according to the author's own observation, this is not a generalization.

The final biography is one by Benjamin Quarles, a member of the faculty of Dillard University, New Orleans, and is titled *Frederick Douglass*. Though Frederick Douglass has perhaps been written about more than any other Negro, this new book, it has been stated, is worthy of a Pulitzer Prize.

John Hope Franklin's *From Slavery to Freedom: A History of American Negroes* (Knopf), beginning with the Negro's African origin and proceeding through events of the past year, is a commendable work. Substantiated with thirty-one pages of bibliographical notes, and minutely indexed, it tells the story of the Negro's progress socially, economically, and culturally. This is a book that will be revealing to those who are not aware of the fact that the Negro has a rich heritage and that he has made the most of his opportunities in America. The author is a member of the faculty of Howard University.

We Build Together: A Reader's Guide to Negro Life and Literature for Elementary and High School

Use is another contribution to the understanding of Negro life. Charlemae Rollins, its author, is a children's librarian in the Chicago Public Library. This is a slender book that annotates books for those who seek information about her race. The introduction serves as a reminder of the need for a guide to literature that portrays an authentic picture of the Negro in appropriate literary form and diction.

Samuel Tenenbaum's *Why Men Hate* (Beechhurst Press) is a psychological treatment of hate as manifested by the relationships between the races. Though scholarly and literary in its workmanship, it is absorbing and has appeal for the average reader. It is pointed out that man is inherently hateful to those less fortunate than he. However, the author, a liberal educator from Missouri, in his concluding chapters, suggests a workable and plausible solution through education, legislation, social welfare and "action research."

* * *

From Christian colleges and universities go each year the graduates, inspired by the vision which has been gained in their student days and trained to take their share of the burdens of the world. Such colleges and universities are at once lighthouses and power plants. Their creation and maintenance are as great a contribution as Christianity and the churches can make to mankind and to God.—Kenneth Scott Latourette—from address on "The Christian College and University: Why and What Is It?" Delivered as the commencement address at Wake Forest College, May 31, 1948, and printed in "COLLEGE AND CHURCH" summer 1948.

Campus ODDITIES

In the library of Morristown College at Morristown, Tennessee, there is an inlaid table made of pieces of wood obtained from all parts of the world.

The table owes its existence to the late Dr. Judson S. Hill who served as president at Morristown for half a century. He conceived the idea of building a table made from pieces of wood from important churches and places of interest everywhere and of having this table sold at auction at the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church held in Minneapolis, Minn., in 1912. He sent out two thousand letters and telegrams, asking men of influence and position in America and in many foreign countries to aid him in securing the necessary pieces of wood.

From China he received wood for the corner spaces of the table. From Japan, where the first missionaries who went out under the banner of Methodism were murdered in their

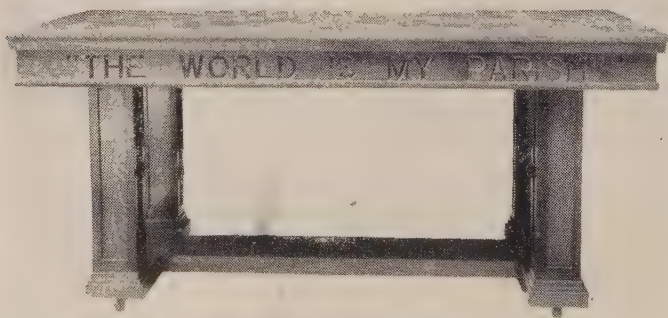
church, he secured material. From Wesley's Pulpit he was able to obtain a piece for the table. From every important mission station in the world, he obtained bits of wood for the project.

In addition to the table, Dr. Hill had a gavel and a chair made to be used by the presiding bishop.

A few years ago the owner of the table passed away and the heirs returned the table to the college. It is now in the College Library and is accompanied by a book which contains the letters and telegrams which were received as a result of Dr. Hill's efforts to collect materials for the table.

* * *

When Booker T. Washington once was asked if he thought education would solve the race problem, he replied: "I don't know. I am sure I do not know, but this I do know—that no problem was ever solved in ignorance."—*From The Texas Outlook, November 1948.*



Historic inlaid table, Morristown, College.

CAMPUS RELIGIOUS LIFE

Methodist Student Movement

Dr. Mack Stokes, professor of church history at Emory University, was the principal speaker for the Religious Emphasis Series at Millsaps College, Jackson, Mississippi, December 7-9.

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Students at DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, now get a newsheet, *Quest*, which includes news of all religious organizations on the campus. Speaker for Religious Re-Evaluation Week in November was Dr. Merrill B. McFall, pastor of the First Methodist Church in Bloomington, Indiana, and director of the Wesley Foundation. Theme for the week was, "What Can We Believe?" Dr. McFall's topics included "Believing Too Little Too Much," "Portrait of a Christian," "My Belief in Christ," "The Need for a Dynamic Christian Personality in Campus Life," and "My Belief in Myself."

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Dr. Gene Frank, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Topeka, led the Religion in Life activities at Kansas Wesleyan University in Salina.

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Five Arizona colleges sent delegates to the annual Inter-Collegiate Religious Conference at the University of Arizona in November. Topic of the conference was "In Oneness Is Our Destination" with Wilmer Kitchen, national director of the World Student Service Fund, as featured speaker. Representatives of the Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish faiths spoke at the banquet.

The University of Oklahoma at Norman plans to send one delegate from the Wesley Foundation to the first national Ecumenical Student Conference to be held in Lawrence, Kansas, December 27 to January 1. The conference, sponsored by the United Student Christian Council, has as its theme, "World Churchmanship—'49."

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The Rev. David Shipley of Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, Illinois, will be the principal speaker at the state Methodist Student Movement convention at Oklahoma City University February 11-13. Theme of the convention will be "Man's Predicament and the Christian Answer."

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Dr. Ray C. Petry, professor of church history in the Duke Divinity School, spoke at a special Wesley Foundation program at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, in November. Another speaker during the month was the Rev. J. G. Phillips, first director of the Foundation at UNC, who is now general secretary of the Board of Education of the North Carolina Annual Conference.

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"Christianity on Campus" was the topic of a panel discussion at Hamline University, St. Paul, in November. Educational experiments discussed were the Antioch plan, Black Mountain plan, St. John's plan, and West Dakota plan.

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Dr. W. Sproule Boyd of Pitts-

burgh, Pennsylvania, gave a report of the first assembly of the World Council of Churches at the Church of the Wesley Foundation at West Virginia University in November.

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The North Carolina Methodist Student Movement held its Fall Retreat at Sunny Acres, Lewisville, North Carolina, November 13-14, discussing "The Task of the Christian on the Campus." The state conference has been set for Feb. 4-6 with "Our Faith" as its theme. One of the keynote speakers will be Dr. Harold Bosley, dean of the Divinity School at Duke University.

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The Georgia MSM conference was held at LaGrange October 29-31. Dr. William R. Cannon, of Candler School of Theology, was platform speaker on the theme, "Seek Ye First God."

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Clark M. Eichelberger, director of the American Association for the United Nations, Inc., Commission to Study the Organization of Peace, spoke recently at Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn. Another recent speaker there was the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D.D., president emeritus of Union Theological Seminary, who spoke about personality and the impressions it makes on others.

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Dr. Ray Freeman Jenny, of Bryn Mawr Community Church, Chicago, spoke on "What Do You Believe?" at MacMurray College, Jacksonville, Illinois, recently. He said that humanity has been through a trying period of shocks, fear, and confusion, which in general produce a lack of belief. To progress as it should, hope and faith should be instilled into humanity, with trust

in the right people and the right things.

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One thousand students from the colleges of New England were expected to attend a student conference on churchmanship in Copley Square, Boston, December 3-5. Sponsored by the Student Christian Movement in New England in cooperation with the various denominations, the conference was to consider the topic, "The Student and the Task of the Church." Dr. Henry P. Van Dusen, president of Union Theological Seminary, New York City, was one of the principal speakers. Dean Walter Muelder of Boston University School of Theology delivered the platform address for Methodist students.

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"Can Students Be Christian Today?" was the subject discussed at the annual Student Christian Movement Conference of the Middle Atlantic Region held in West Virginia in November.

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Among January program topics at the Wesley Foundation of the University of Nevada are "Youth Across the Nation" with Dr. Isaac K. Beckes, executive secretary of the United Christian Youth Movement of North America as speaker; "Attitudes on Campus and in the Community Regarding Better Race Relations"; a review of Elton Trueblood's *Alternative to Futility*; and a "Pre-Finals Musicales."

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Members of the Student Christian Fellowship at Illinois recently heard Dave Reid tell of his experiences as one of 60 Americans accepted by the Friends Service Committee to do reconstruction work in Europe last summer.

Olcutt Sanders of the American Friends Service Commission of Austin, Texas, spoke at the MSM institute series at Southern Methodist University in Dallas recently.

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Religious representation among students of Evansville College in a survey taken during registration was as follows: Methodist, 348; Catholic, 262; Evangelical and Reformed, 169; Baptist, 161; Presbyterian, 117; Lutheran, 81; Christian, 58; Episcopal, 27; Evangelical United Brethren, 26; and Church of Christ, 8. No church was indicated by 182.

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A deputation team composed of Adrian College students spoke recently in Detroit before a woman's service group.

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"Scholarship and Sense" was the theme of a chapel address given recently by Dr. Lawrence A. Riggs, dean of DePauw students. He said, "We need most, a set of values by which to organize our knowledge for social intelligence. We have to set these values ourselves. How we use our scholarship is important."

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The Dakota Wesleyan University Dramatic Guild has initiated a traveling group specializing in religious plays. "He Came Seeing," a one-act play by Mary P. Hamlin, was chosen for the first performance.

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Protestant unity within ten years was predicted by Dr. Allen Reddick, S. M. U. director of religious activities, in a recent talk before members of the Westminster Student Fellowship. Citing the unity achieved by Protestants in India as an example, Dr. Reddick pointed out the many good practices which the dif-

ferent churches have to offer each other.

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"The College Student's Place in the World Church" was the subject for a talk by Dr. Ralph E. Diffendorfer recently at S.M.U. Dr. Diffendorfer was a delegate to the World Council of Churches in Amsterdam last summer.

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Speaking at the Wesley Foundation at the State University of Iowa, Dr. L. L. Dunnington, pastor of the First Methodist Church in Iowa City, said, "There is no need of war with Russia in spite of the difficulties at present." He said the Russians, given enough rope, will hang themselves because of their ineptness in the European situation. He advised patience, firmness, and avoidance of the attitude that war is inevitable. Dr. Dunnington also spoke on "Loose Rivets in the Iron Curtain" and "Our State Department and a Moral Dilemma" as parts of the series.

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Southern Methodist at Dallas, Texas, was host to the Texas M.S.M. Social Action Institute in November. The Rev. McMurray Richey, M.S.M. director at the University of Houston, and the Rev. Clifford Zirkel, Wesley Foundation director at L.S.U., were leaders in consideration of the student's place in the general field of social action.

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Speakers at the annual conference of the Texas Methodist Student Movement at College Station, Texas, in November, were George Harper, of the National Board of Education, and Paul Deats, Executive Secretary of the Texas Student Movement.

CAMPUS NEWS

FLETCHER MCKINNEY

Edens Named President of Duke University

Arthur Hollis Edens, associate director of the General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, was chosen president of Duke University at a special meeting of the Board of Trustees held at the University, November 19. This appointment climaxed a ten-month nation-wide search by the University Board.

At the same meeting, the Board named as chancellor, Dr. Robert Lee Flowers, who last January at the age of 77 requested relief from the duties of the presidency.

Elected vice-chancellor was Dr. William H. Wannamaker, dean and vice-president of the University. Dr. Wannamaker has devoted 46 of his 75 years to the service of the institution.

The new president plans to assume full-time duties sometime after February 1, according to Willis Smith, chairman of the Board.

In accepting the Duke presidency, Dr. Edens said: "I am keenly conscious of the heavy responsibility which devolves upon me to carry on the matchless tradition of past leadership which has placed Duke University in the forefront among the leading universities of the South and of the nation.

"Never before," Dr. Edens stated, "have world events demanded so much from education. Education is today on trial and faces a challenge which every university and every educator must meet. I am confident that we at Duke University will continue to meet that challenge successfully."

The new Duke president is 47 years old, stands six feet, two inches

tall, and was born and reared in Tennessee.

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USC Announces Gifts

Gifts and grants totaling \$1,829,-324 to the University of Southern California (Los Angeles, Calif.) during the 1947-48 academic year have been announced by President Fred D. Fagg, Jr. Approximately 57 per cent of the total from foundations, commercial firms, individuals and government sources was designated for research projects. Gifts from individuals totaled \$778,-185. The largest single amount, given by Captain Allan Hancock, President of the Southern California Board of Trustees and director of the Allan Hancock Foundation for Scientific Research, was for \$375,-000 to be used for scientific and cultural activities of the foundation. From the estate of Edith A. Norton a total of \$155,496 was received.

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Clark College Launches Two Million Campaign

The Clark College Board of Trustees at a recent meeting gave approval to final plans for the launching of a two million dollar campaign for buildings and endowment. The phenomenal growth of the college during the past seven years, during which time the enrollment increased from 419 to 846, makes it necessary to expand the facilities of the college. The expansion program calls for the construction of a new women's dormitory, physical education and health building, home economic practice house and guest house combined, and faculty residences.

Huntingdon Finds Jobs for Grads

Every member of the Huntingdon College (Montgomery, Ala.) class of 1948 desiring a position has been placed, according to announcement by Miss Norma Williams, director of the college placement service. While 31 per cent of the class are married only 11 per cent are listed as housewives and the remaining 89 per cent are holding paying positions or attending graduate school. The teaching profession employs the largest number, 34 out of the class of 84 listed as teachers. Only 16 per cent of the class are in clerical positions.

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Lycoming Adds Chaplain

Dr. John W. Long has announced that a full-time chaplain is at work on the campus of Lycoming College (Williamsport, Pa.) heading up all religious activities of the campus and doing religious counseling as one of the services Lycoming College offers to its students. There is also a counseling office for academic work this year at Lycoming, with five faculty members using their energies, in addition to part-time teaching, in the direction of guidance for students.

Adrian Receives Michigan Accreditation

Adrian College (Adrian, Michigan) has been placed on the accredited list by the Michigan Commission on College Accreditation. The honor came as a Homecoming Day present for the college, and Dr. Samuel J. Harrison, president of the college, made the announcement at the Adrian-Alma football game.

McMurry Students Serve Local Churches and Pastors

Service to local churches and pastors is the point of emphasis for the Christian Foundation deputation program at McMurry College. The program began with letters sent from the department of religious activities to pastors of every Methodist Church within a radius of 100 miles. Then students signed blanks stating their willingness to preach, sing, play instruments, teach classes and perform other duties in local churches. There was an immediate response to the letters for all types of programs. A new addition to the deputations program is the religious drama, "Release," a one act drama by Dorothy Clarke Wilson, was chosen for presentation during the fall semester. Two casts were chosen in order to meet the demand received for the play and both casts have full schedules.

Port Arthur Increases Power of KPAC

Port Arthur College is celebrating the opening of its new radio transmitter station which marks the increase of power of KPAC (college owned and operated) to 5,000 watts. The station, which is affiliated with the Mutual Broadcasting chain, formerly operated on 1,000 watts. The college offers complete courses in all branches of radio, and the operation of the station is an invaluable aid to students.

* * *

Recent topics for panel discussions at the University of California have included "What It Means To Be a Jew," "Wine, Women and We," "I Say, Mr. Freud," "Is the Church Afraid?" and "Reconstructing the Church."

Speakers for SMU Ministers' Week

Selection of speakers for the annual Ministers' Week program to be held on the Southern Methodist University Campus February 7-10 has been announced. To deliver addresses under the three endowed lectureships for Ministers' Week, the Fondren Lectures on Christian Missions, the Peyton Lectures on Preaching, and the Jackson Lectures on the Bible, will be Dr. John A. Mackay, president of Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J.; Bishop Gerald Kennedy of Portland, Oregon; and Dr. William Warren Sweet, Chairman of the Faculty of the Perkins School of Theology.

* * *

Originally the most famous symbol of the Christian college was the chapel bell, which called the students regularly to the discipline of worship, but this has been abandoned in two distinct ways. First, the chapel service has been secularized until it is maintained by opening such an assembly with prayer or Bible reading but often descends into a pep meeting or a time for announcements. It is sheer dishonesty to advertise such a gathering as a period of high and serious worship.—From *Alternative to Futility* by Elton Trueblood, Harper and Brothers Publishers, 1948.

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We are no nearer to God than we are to that person or group of human beings for whom we care the least.—Anon.

* * *

In the South it (Race Relations Sunday) should mean the enthusiastic acceptance of a greatly enlarged opportunity.—Dr. W. M. Alexander; *From Race Relations Sunday—A Privilege to Be More Fully Understood*.

Booker T. Washington once said, "The outside world does not know, neither can it appreciate, the struggle that is constantly going on in the hearts of both the Southern white people and their former slaves to free themselves from racial prejudice; and while both races are thus struggling they should have the sympathy, the support, and the forbearance of the rest of the world."—From *The Texas Outlook*, November 1948.

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Christianity gave rise to the oldest universities of the New World, whether in Spanish or in British America. It is significant that to this day most of the universities in the United States which lead in research, in pushing the frontiers of knowledge further into the hitherto unknown, go back to Christian foundations. For all who know the history of higher education in America the names of Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Pennsylvania, Chicago, and the University of California and their stand in the academic world are sufficient evidence of this fact. The process of secularization may have carried them far from their original Christian purpose, but it was that purpose which brought them into being and most of them in their programs still give some recognition of their origin.—Kenneth Scott Latourette, *Professor of Missions and Oriental History, Yale University*.

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Morningside Alumni and ex-students far and wide mourned the recent passing of Dr. T. C. Stephens, who for forty years was professor of biology in their Alma Mater. The *Sioux City Journal* said of him that he was a real biologist and nature lover and a really great teacher.

POST SCRIPTS

ON COLLEGE NEWS AND VIEWS

FLETCHER M. McKINNEY

Florida Southern College (Lake-land, Fla.) in the heart of the citrus belt, is the first college to take advantage of its citrus surroundings. FSC's Citrus School offers two-and four-year courses in the production, packing, processing and marketing of citrus fruit and is open to the high school graduate who wants to learn about citrus, whether the student is working toward a degree in citrus, or is taking courses he is particularly interested in to help him solve his problems in citrus growing.

* * *

Construction on the first unit of the proposed Memorial Student Union Building at DePauw University (Greencastle, Ind.) will begin next year, with ground to be broken at commencement in June, according to Dr. Clyde E. Wildman, DePauw president. A recent analysis of construction estimates for the building, would place overall costs around \$800,000 at the present time. Revised and modified plans for the memorial place the expected total around \$600,000.

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The late Mr. Sherman Clegg of Dayton, Ohio, a Methodist layman, prominent businessman, and friend of Union College (Barbourville, Ky.), left \$21,600 in stock, valued at present rate, in his will for Union College.

* * *

Construction work on new buildings for the Perkins School of Theology at Southern Methodist University (Dallas, Texas) is scheduled to begin immediately, Dr. Umphrey Lee, president of SMU, has an-

nounced. When completed, the new school quadrangle will contain six buildings: a chapel, a library, a classroom and administration building, and three dormitories.

* * *

Drew University (Madison, N. J.) has been added to the list of approved institutions whose qualified graduates are admitted to graduate schools of the Association of American Universities, according to an announcement received from the Association's Committee on the Classification of Universities and Colleges.

* * *

According to President Russell D. Cole of Cornell College (Mt. Vernon, Iowa), two new scholarships have been established at Cornell. The Gardiner Cowles scholarship has been established by Mr. Cowles of Des Moines and will yield \$500 annually. The Lucy A. Pascal scholarship has been established by Miss Laura Pascal of DeWitt in memory of her sister, Miss Lucy Pascal. The scholarship will yield \$400 a year.

* * *

The Brevard College Expansion Committee of the Brevard Chamber of Commerce is raising money for the erection of an administration building, Coltrane Hall, in honor of Dr. Eugene J. Coltrane, the president of Brevard College (Brevard, N.C.). This building, costing \$75,000 will be financed through donations from Dr. Coltrane's many friends. Dr. J. P. Porter, formerly Dean of Men at Brevard, is now director of the expansion program and is in charge of this project.

Test Your Knowledge

- I. The Freedman's Aid Society of The Methodist Church, forerunner of the Department of Educational Institutions for Negroes, was organized in
 - (a) Chicago, Illinois, in 1865.
 - (b) Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1866.
 - (c) New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1873.
- II. The oldest liberal arts college west of the Mississippi for Negroes is
 - (a) Paine College.
 - (b) Wiley College.
 - (c) Philander Smith College.
- III. One institution listed below has recently doubled its facilities by the acquiring of an entire college plant which occupied a neighboring site.
 - (c) Clark College.
 - (b) Bethune-Cookman College.
 - (c) Philander Smith College.
 - (d) Samuel Huston College.
- IV. Contributions to the Race Relations Sunday offerings directly improve the educational advantages of
 - (a) 4,000 students
 - (b) 6,000 students
 - (c) 10,000 students.
- V. The Central Jurisdiction gave more than \$150,000 last year for the support of its colleges. Of this amount one Conference raised more than \$50,000.
 - (a) Savannah Conference
 - (b) Lexington Conference
 - (c) South Carolina Conference.
- VI. A neighborly deed of kindness came to fruition in the founding of this great institution.
 - (a) Morristown College
 - (b) Claflin College
 - (c) Meharry College
- VII. At the turn of the century, the combined annual budgets of all the institutions of what is now the Central Jurisdiction amounted approximately to \$160,000. In 1948 the combined budgets of these institutions amounted approximately to
 - (a) \$ 750,000
 - (b) \$1,250,000
 - (c) \$2,000,000
 - (d) \$3,500,000
- VIII. In 1941 the Race Relations offerings amounted to \$26,000. In 1948 the offerings amounted to
 - (a) \$ 85,000
 - (b) \$120,000
 - (c) \$190,000
 - (d) \$250,000

ANSWERS

(a) IIIA : (p) IIA : (o) IA : (o) A : (o) AI : (o) III : (q) II : (q) I